

FREED Kesselring released, Manstein may follow

CORONATION

'Misunderstanding' over TV ban

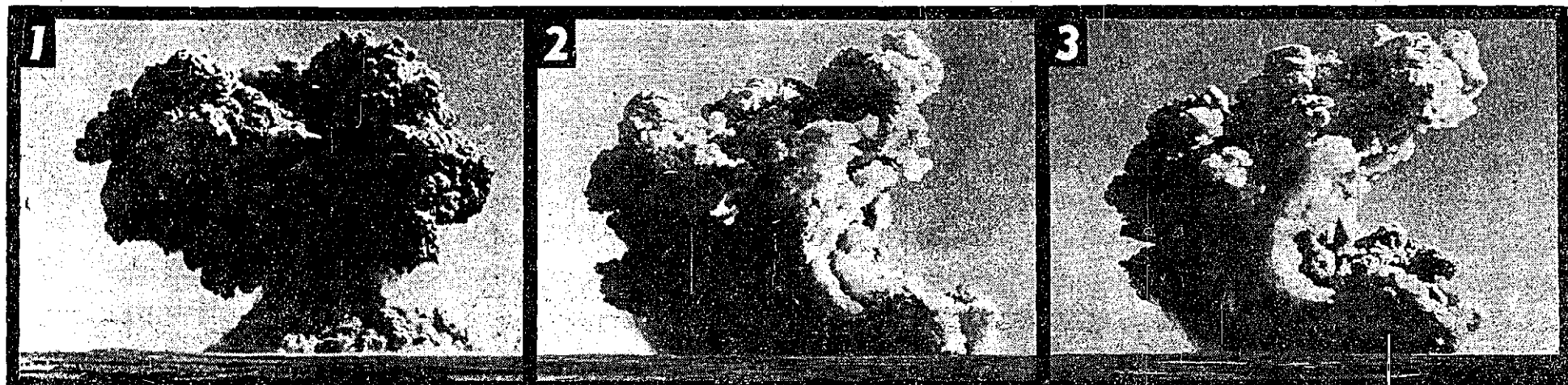
A-BOMB

Test lagoon was 'like a British harbour'

ATTLEE

Shaky win over Bevanites

IT WAS A SABOTAGE TEST



'A British port' is blown up

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

BRITAIN'S atomic explosion was the world's first test of the atom bomb as a sabotage weapon.

This was indicated in Parliament yesterday by Mr. Churchill in a statement on the Monte Bello experiment.

The test was designed to assess what would happen if an atom bomb were smuggled into a British port aboard a small, inoffensive-looking ship.

HOVER-HERO WROTE OF FISHING...

THE two men who undertook what Mr. Churchill called "the dangerous task" of entering the atom bomb area in a hovercraft "very soon after the explosion" were...

Lieut.-Commander Denis T. J. Stanley, D.F.C., 32-year-old commander of the aircraft in the carrier Campania, and Senior Commissioned Observer Herbert J. Lambert, D.S.M. He is 42.

Lieut.-Commander Stanley served in carrier planes during the war.

He is a 191st. Rigger forward for the United Services (Portsmouth) and the Harlequins; is an expert swimmer and water polo player.

His wife was at home with her nine-month-old daughter.



STANLEY LAMBERT
Hoverplane heroes.

Elizabeth in St. Martin's Cottage, Thrupton, near Andover when she heard the news. She said: "I did not know anything about this. I knew he was going out to Australia. I hope he does not volunteer for anything like this again."

Mrs. Stanley added: "I had a letter from him at a fortnight ago, and all he spoke about was the fishing."

Lambert joined the Navy as a boy seaman 27 years ago. He served as telegraphist and air-gunner in attacks on German ships in Norway. In one day, he shot down half of his squadron off the Cornish coast.

His home is at Carnoustie, Angus, but he comes from Thurnbury, Gloucestershire.



THIS SHIP JUST VANISHED

By W. A. CRUMLEY
The Plymouth was vapourised in practically her ordinary training-ship trim. About 1,300 tons of steel disappeared instantaneously, with scarcely a trace. Fragments hurled ashore were too small to be identified. The nine-year-old frigate was sailed from Chatham to Australia with a crew of nearly 100. She had been stripped only of her more valuable equipment and all stores when a small steaming party, estimated at

Defence chiefs have repeatedly stressed the danger that such an attack might be the opening phase of World War III.

The 1,450-ton frigate Plym, carrying the bomb below deck, anchored close in-shore in a Monte Bello Island lagoon, chosen because it resembled a typical British harbour in shape and size.

Recording instruments, buildings, and other structures were set up on the mainland to measure the effects of blast, fire and radioactivity.

Radio-control

The frigate was left deserted and the bomb detonated by radio-control from a ship many miles away—as it would be in a real sabotage attempt.

Then came the "atomic Pearl Harbour". When the blast burst out of the frigate it was still nearly 1,000,000 degrees hot. Fire blast and lethal atom rays swept inland for thousands of yards. A huge tidal wave swamped the harbour, increasing the chaos.

The almost complete vaporisation of the frigate showed that it might be impossible to establish the identity of the nation responsible for such a sabotage attack.

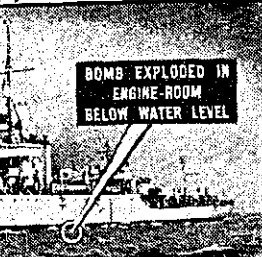
The gradual reduction of the atomic bomb from a 20ft. weapon to a missile small enough to be fired from an 11-inch gun has greatly increased the danger that it might be used this way.

The statement

In his Commons statement, Mr. Churchill said: "The object of the test was to investigate the effects of an atomic explosion in a harbour. The weapon was accordingly placed in H.M.S. Plym, a frigate of 1,450 tons, which was anchored in the Monte Bello Islands. Conditions were favourable, and care was taken to wait for southerly winds, so as to avoid the possibility of any significant concentration of radioactive particles spreading over the Australian mainland. Specimen structures of importance to Civil Defence and to the Armed Services were erected at various distances. Instruments were set up to record the effect of

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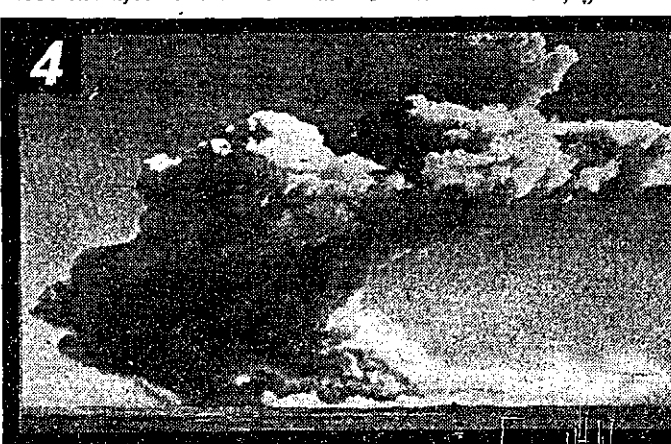
THIS SHIP JUST VANISHED



BOMB EXPLODED IN ENGINE-ROOM BELOW WATER LEVEL

fewer than 40, took her from Onslow, North-West Australia, to a mooring off the Monte Bello. The position of the ship at the moment of explosion was verified with mathematical precision. Clearly, the weapon was placed in the Plymouth a little below the water-line. It is believed by naval scientists to have exploded amidships, in or near the engine room. Fragments are unarmoured. But the million degrees of heat mentioned by Mr. Churchill would vaporise instantly even the 16-inch armoured sides of the mightiest battleships still afloat.

MONTE BELLO. . . These official pictures reveal that the British atomic bomb packs about the same explosive punch as the U.S. bomb detonated at Bikini in 1946. But, writes Chapman Pincher, it is believed to contain less atomic explosive than the U.S. bomb and it achieves its power through a more efficient detonating mechanism. The cauliflower shape of the cloud in Picture 1 is almost identical with that which hung over Bikini a few seconds after the under-water blast. Millions of gallons



—NOW HE IS TO BE SIR WILLIAM



He helped with the washing-up

BESIDE a radio set at his West Norwood home . . . a man looking younger than his 43 years; in a faded check hacking jacket, slippers, and baggy grey flannel trousers—Dr. William Penney, the scientist who designed the Monte Bello bomb.

With him, his wife, and with them their pet—Pepsi, the dog; Sandy, the cat.

Over that radio, in the nine o'clock news, Dr. Penney had heard that he is to be Sir William.

"Come on in," he said to a Daily Express reporter soon afterwards. "Don't be long. I'm just off to bed."

Must do chores

He ran a hand through tousled hair and said: "The boys don't know yet. Martin's school is at boarding school. Christopher, who's 15, was in bed when we heard the first announcement on the news. Of course, we're delighted."

Dr. Penney had worked all day; had gone home at six; sat down to a dinner of brown stew cooked by his wife ("and don't ask me what was in it"). Said Mrs. Penney: "What did he do then? Why, the washing-up, of course, with me. Being a great man doesn't excuse him from chores, you know."

Her husband just grinned. . . . "That's right," he said.

Strand cut from show route

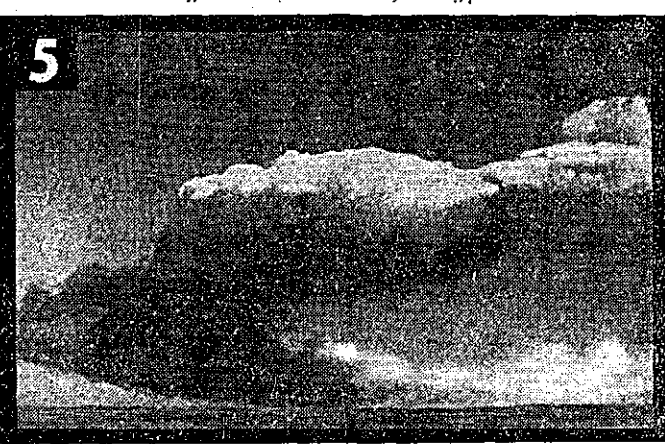
Most of the Strand and Trafalgar Square are to be cut from the Lord Mayor's Show route next month. The procession from the Mansion House will turn left past the Law Courts down Norfolk-street and join the Victoria Embankment through Temple-place. Police reason: To avoid traffic problems.

Good day for £

The pound had its best day for months in world money centres yesterday. At one time it rose to 280½ dollars—above "par," 250, for the first time since May. Closing rate was 2.79½.

of water forming the stalk of the cauliflower are beginning to fall back into the lagoon.

The cloud above is blackened by mud from the seabed and by debris from the disintegrated frigate Plym, which served as a detonating platform for the bomb. . . . Pictures 2 to 5 explain why the cloud developed a peculiar Z shape a few minutes later. Dr. Penney waited for a wind before detonating the bomb. A windless "Bikini Day" would have left a typical mushroom.



—NOW HE IS TO BE SIR WILLIAM

THE PENNEYS after the news

Couple saved from yacht

A man and his wife were rescued from the 13-ton yacht Lassie in the Channel yesterday, 100 miles off Land's End. The couple are reported to be Mr. and Mrs. John Barnett, who lived in the yacht at Fowey, Cornwall. They are now aboard the 7,300-ton Ambassador.

Singer thrown out of Rita's hotel

MADRID, Thursday.—Robert Savage, American night club singer who has been pursuing Rita Hayworth in Spain for three days, after being thrown out of the hotel by Rita's escort, the six-foot tall Count Vilapadierna.

KESSELRING FREED —MANSTEIN NEXT?

From DENIS MARTIN: Bonn, Thursday

FIELD-MARSHAL KESSELRING, idol of the 100,000-strong German War Veterans' League, the Green Devils, Airborne Commandos, and the Afrika Korps, is a free man again after seven years.

Germany is jubilant. News of Britain's latest act of clemency—Kesselring was serving 21 years' imprisonment for war crimes in Italy—was relayed on the nation-wide radio bulletins tonight.

Cables are pouring into the Ruhr hospital where 66-year-old Kesselring has been ill for months. He has a throat disease, and will stay in hospital for some time.

The Germans, now confident of total victory on the war crimes issue, are predicting the release within the next few weeks of Field-Marshal von Manstein, now in hospital in Kiel.

Lord Alexander, they say, fought hard for a review of the Kesselring case. Similarly, they recall, Mr. Churchill gave £25 to von Manstein's defence.

2,000 accept 7s. 4d.

A meeting of 2,000 airport engineering workers at London Airport last night decided to accept the 7s. 4d. a week rise agreed by the National Joint Council for Civil Air Transport.

Russians quiz refugees

Express Staff Reporter
ON M.I.5's advice police kept watch on two Russians who have been visiting the homes of refugees. It was disclosed last night. The Russians registered at a Bradford hotel as J. Syvney and T. Ogrodnew, and gave the Soviet consulate in London as their address.

They knocked on the doors of nearly 40 refugees now working in the wool industry.

The Russians asked personal questions and wanted to know why the refugees did not return to their homeland. The next day the Foreign Office will be asked by the Association of Ukrainians to stop the campaign.

Attlee got half votes he wanted

Express Political Correspondent

MR. ATTLEE won the Parliamentary Socialist Party vote against the Bevan group yesterday by 188 votes to 51, but it was not the triumph it might appear.

In addition to 290 M.P.s, there are about 60 Socialist peers who are entitled to attend the meeting and vote.

In fact, Mr. Attlee and the official leaders of the party received but half the vote of confidence they sought. The number of abstentions or absentees reduced what was to

be a decisive vote.

4.30 a.m. LATEST

POLICE HUNT MASKED MAN

Detectives and police with dogs searching early today for masked man—believed armed—who tried to rob Mr. Alfred Lewis of Tadworth, Surrey, while he was exercising his dog. Mr. Lewis said money was at home; later slammed door in bandit's face.

CENTRAL 8000

Have been the final knock-out of the Bevanites to a rather shaky win on points.

The vote was on a motion calling for a ban on unofficial groups and a stop to personal attacks.

Mr. Bevan said that there had been nothing sinister about his group. He thought nothing should be done about banning any groups until after the election for the new Shadow Cabinet next month.

Winding up the discussion, Mr. Herbert Morrison appealed for a more serious approach to politics.

Another try

The Bevanites are planning to hold at least one more meeting as a group to decide their future tactics, and propose to continue their existence as a study group at least.

The voting figures at the meeting were meaningless. Bevanism remains a powerful force within the Socialist Party.

Trevor Evans writes: Mr. Bevan's most severe critics remain the most influential leaders of the T.U.C. who are not due to meet until the third week in November.

As far as they are concerned, Mr. Bevan and his supporters have a month of grace in which to demonstrate that the decisions of the Parliamentary Socialist Party have been carried out.

If the Bevanites toe the line there are not likely to be further attacks on them from the trade union chiefs.

Warmer again

Temperature in London yesterday was 62—highest for a month.

MUDDLE OVER TV BAN AT CROWNING

Couple saved from yacht

Full committees not consulted

Express Political Correspondent DEREK MARKS

THE TV ban on the Abbey Coronation ceremony was not discussed by full meetings of either of the two main bodies responsible for the arrangements.

The Duke of Norfolk, as Earl Marshal, announced the ban on Monday, "with the consent of the Coronation Commission and after receiving the advice of the Cabinet."

But there appears to have been some misunderstanding about consultation with the commission. It is believed at Westminster that the ban was imposed on the advice of Court officials.

One, two—three

The bodies who deal with the Coronation are:—
1 The Coronation Commission, headed by the Duke of Edinburgh and including representatives of the Government, the Opposition, the Dominion Governments and Court officials.

2 The Coronation Committee of the Privy Council, headed by Lord Woolton, as Lord President, and restricted to United Kingdom representatives, most of whom are also members of the Commission.

Neither of these bodies discussed the ban at full meetings. They delegate detailed administrative action to:—
3 The Coronation Joint Executive Committee, headed by the Duke of Norfolk.

Mr. Churchill, questioned about the ban in the Commons yesterday, said he will be making a statement, next week.

'Will you—?'

Colonel Marcus Lipton (Sec.) said: "Will you make representations either to lift, or modify the ban so that this historic national occasion is not unnecessarily marred by a widespread sense of grievance?"

It is understood that there have been no consultations with the Socialist Opposition on the ban.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, a member of the Coronation Commission and the Privy Council's committee, yesterday denied he was responsible for the ban.

B.B.C. PLANS READY —if ban is lifted

If the ban can be at least partly lifted, the B.B.C. will be ready to accept any limitations the authorities lay down.

There is no desire to televise the more sacred parts of the ceremony. TV officials are prepared to agree that there shall be no close-up shots.

LET EVERYONE SEE —by Church paper

THE Church of England Newspaper says of the ban and the ceremony: "Why not let everybody see it who can? The monarchy in this country is not an underground movement. It is this another example of the Church's failure to understand the meaning in modern times of mass communication and public relationships?"

STYLE—a matter of choice

A Broadway casual lace shoe. In tan, brown, black, blue or red. 55/9.

Diana

The first name in style-with-comfort

A slim-fitting tab shoe with punched decoration. In fine calf: brown, black, blue, grey or green. 55/9

COMFORT—a matter of course!

Write for Autumn Style Booklet to DIANA SHOEMAKERS, LEICESTER